## SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

## **HOUSE BILL NO. 1126**

## 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections, April 23, 2014, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

4771S.02C TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 71.015, 77.030, 79.050, and 115.607, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to elections in political subdivisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 71.015, 77.030, 79.050, and 115.607, RSMo, are

- 2 repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections
- 3 71.015, 77.030, 79.050, and 115.607, to read as follows:
  - 71.015. 1. Should any city, town, or village, not located in any county of
- 2 the first classification which has adopted a constitutional charter for its own local
- 3 government, seek to annex an area to which objection is made, the following shall
- 4 be satisfied:
- 5 (1) Before the governing body of any city, town, or village has adopted a
- 6 resolution to annex any unincorporated area of land, such city, town, or village
- 7 shall first as a condition precedent determine that the land to be annexed is
- 8 contiguous to the existing city, town, or village limits and that the length of the
- 9 contiguous boundary common to the existing city, town, or village limit and the
- 10 proposed area to be annexed is at least fifteen percent of the length of the
- 11 perimeter of the area proposed for annexation.
- 12 (2) The governing body of any city, town, or village shall propose an
- 13 ordinance setting forth the following:
- 14 (a) The area to be annexed and affirmatively stating that the boundaries
- 15 comply with the condition precedent referred to in subdivision (1) above;
- 16 (b) That such annexation is reasonable and necessary to the proper
- 17 development of the city, town, or village;

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- 18 (c) That the city has developed a plan of intent to provide services to the 19 area proposed for annexation;
- 20 (d) That a public hearing shall be held prior to the adoption of the 21 ordinance;
- 22 (e) When the annexation is proposed to be effective, the effective date 23 being up to thirty-six months from the date of any election held in conjunction 24 thereto.
- 25 (3) The city, town, or village shall fix a date for a public hearing on the ordinance and make a good faith effort to notify all fee owners of record within 26 the area proposed to be annexed by certified mail, not less than thirty nor more 27than sixty days before the hearing, and notify all residents of the area by 2829publication of notice in a newspaper of general circulation qualified to publish 30 legal matters in the county or counties where the proposed area is located, at least once a week for three consecutive weeks prior to the hearing, with at least 31 32one such notice being not more than twenty days and not less than ten days before the hearing. 33
- 34 (4) At the hearing referred to in subdivision (3) **of this subsection**, the 35 city, town, or village shall present the plan of intent and evidence in support 36 thereof to include:
- 37 (a) A list of major services presently provided by the city, town, or village 38 including, but not limited to, police and fire protection, water and sewer systems, 39 street maintenance, parks and recreation, and refuse collection;
- 40 (b) A proposed time schedule whereby the city, town, or village plans to 41 provide such services to the residents of the proposed area to be annexed within 42 three years from the date the annexation is to become effective;
- 43 (c) The level at which the city, town, or village assesses property and the 44 rate at which it taxes that property;
  - (d) How the city, town, or village proposes to zone the area to be annexed;
  - (e) When the proposed annexation shall become effective.
- (5) Following the hearing, and either before or after the election held in subdivision (6) of this subsection, should the governing body of the city, town, or village vote favorably by ordinance to annex the area, the governing body of the city, town or village shall file an action in the circuit court of the county in which such unincorporated area is situated, under the provisions of chapter 527, praying for a declaratory judgment authorizing such annexation. The petition in such action shall state facts showing:

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- 54 (a) The area to be annexed and its conformity with the condition 55 precedent referred to in subdivision (1) of this subsection;
- 56 (b) That such annexation is reasonable and necessary to the proper 57 development of the city, town, or village; and
- 58 (c) The ability of the city, town, or village to furnish normal municipal 59 services of the city, town, or village to the unincorporated area within a 60 reasonable time not to exceed three years after the annexation is to become 61 effective. Such action shall be a class action against the inhabitants of such 62 unincorporated area under the provisions of section 507.070.
- 63 (6) Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, if the court authorizes the city, town, or village to make an annexation, the legislative body of such city, town, or village shall not have the power to extend the limits of the city, town, or village by such annexation until an election is held at which the 66 proposition for annexation is approved by a majority of the total votes cast in the 67 city, town, or village and by a separate majority of the total votes cast in the 68 unincorporated territory sought to be annexed. However, should less than a 70 majority of the total votes cast in the area proposed to be annexed vote in favor of the proposal, but at least a majority of the total votes cast in the city, town, or 71village vote in favor of the proposal, then the proposal shall again be voted upon in not more than one hundred [twenty] sixty days by both the registered voters of the city, town, or village and the registered voters of the area proposed to be 75annexed. If at least two-thirds of the qualified electors voting thereon are in 76 favor of the annexation, then the city, town, or village may proceed to annex the territory. If the proposal fails to receive the necessary majority, no part of the area sought to be annexed may be the subject of another proposal to annex for a 78 period of two years from the date of the election, except that, during the two-year 79 period, the owners of all fee interests of record in the area or any portion of the 80 area may petition the city, town, or village for the annexation of the land owned 81 by them pursuant to the procedures in section 71.012. The elections shall if 82 83 authorized be held, except as herein otherwise provided, in accordance with the general state law governing special elections, and the entire cost of the election 84 85 or elections shall be paid by the city, town, or village proposing to annex the 86 territory.
  - (7) Failure to comply in providing services to the said area or to zone in compliance with the plan of intent within three years after the effective date of the annexation, unless compliance is made unreasonable by an act of God, shall

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give rise to a cause of action for deannexation which may be filed in the circuit 90 court by any resident of the area who was residing in the area at the time the 91 92 annexation became effective.

- 93 (8) No city, town, or village which has filed an action under this section 94 as this section read prior to May 13, 1980, which action is part of an annexation proceeding pending on May 13, 1980, shall be required to comply with subdivision 95 96 (5) of this subsection in regard to such annexation proceeding.
- (9) If the area proposed for annexation includes a public road or highway but does not include all of the land adjoining such road or highway, then such fee 98 owners of record, of the lands adjoining said highway shall be permitted to 99 intervene in the declaratory judgment action described in subdivision (5) of this subsection.
  - 2. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 1 of this section, for any annexation by any city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants which is located in more than one county that becomes effective after August 28, 1994, if such city has not provided water and sewer service to such annexed area within three years of the effective date of the annexation, a cause of action shall lie for deannexation, unless the failure to provide such water and sewer service to the annexed area is made unreasonable by an act of God. The cause of action for deannexation may be filed in the circuit court by any resident of the annexed area who is presently residing in the area at the time of the filing of the suit and was a resident of the annexed area at the time the annexation became effective. If the suit for deannexation is successful, the city shall be liable for all court costs and attorney fees.
  - 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section, all cities, towns, and villages located in any county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population of two hundred thousand or more inhabitants which adjoins a county with a population of nine hundred thousand or more inhabitants shall comply with the provisions of this subsection. If the court authorizes any city, town, or village subject to this subsection to make an annexation, the legislative body of such city, town or village shall not have the power to extend the limits of such city, town, or village by such annexation until an election is held at which the proposition for annexation is approved by a majority of the total votes cast in such city, town, or village and by a separate majority of the total votes cast in the unincorporated territory sought to be annexed; except that:

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(1) In the case of a proposed annexation in any area which is contiguous to the existing city, town or village and which is within an area designated as flood plain by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and which is inhabited by no more than thirty registered voters and for which a final declaratory judgment has been granted prior to January 1, 1993, approving such annexation and where notarized affidavits expressing approval of the proposed annexation are obtained from a majority of the registered voters residing in the area to be annexed, the area may be annexed by an ordinance duly enacted by the governing body and no elections shall be required; and

(2) In the case of a proposed annexation of unincorporated territory in which no qualified electors reside, if at least a majority of the qualified electors voting on the proposition are in favor of the annexation, the city, town or village may proceed to annex the territory and no subsequent election shall be required. If the proposal fails to receive the necessary separate majorities, no part of the area sought to be annexed may be the subject of any other proposal to annex for a period of two years from the date of such election, except that, during the two-year period, the owners of all fee interests of record in the area or any portion of the area may petition the city, town, or village for the annexation of the land owned by them pursuant to the procedures in section 71.012 or 71.014. The election shall, if authorized, be held, except as otherwise provided in this section, in accordance with the general state laws governing special elections, and the entire cost of the election or elections shall be paid by the city, town, or village proposing to annex the territory. Failure of the city, town or village to comply in providing services to the area or to zone in compliance with the plan of intent within three years after the effective date of the annexation, unless compliance is made unreasonable by an act of God, shall give rise to a cause of action for deannexation which may be filed in the circuit court not later than four years after the effective date of the annexation by any resident of the area who was residing in such area at the time the annexation became effective or by any nonresident owner of real property in such area.

4. Except for a cause of action for deannexation under subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section, any action of any kind seeking to deannex from any city, town, or village any area annexed under this section, or seeking in any way to reverse, invalidate, set aside, or otherwise challenge such annexation or oust such city, town, or village from jurisdiction over such annexed area shall be brought within five years of the date of the adoption of the annexation ordinance.

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77.030. 1. Unless it elects to be governed by subsection 2 of this section, the council shall by ordinance divide the city into not less than four wards, and two councilmen shall be elected from each of such wards by the qualified voters thereof at the first election for councilmen in cities hereafter adopting the provisions of this chapter; the one receiving the highest number of votes in each ward shall hold his office for two years, and the one receiving the next highest number of votes shall hold his office for one year; but thereafter each ward shall 8 elect annually one councilman, who shall hold his office for two years.

- 9 2. In lieu of electing councilmen as provided in subsection 1 of this section, the council may elect to establish wards and elect councilmen as provided 10 in this subsection. If the council so elects, it shall, by ordinance, divide the city into not less than four wards, and one councilman shall be elected from each of such wards by the qualified voters thereof at the first election for councilmen held 13 in the city after it adopts the provisions of this subsection. At the first election 14 held under this subsection the councilmen elected from the odd-numbered wards 15 shall be elected for a term of one year and the councilmen elected from the even-numbered wards shall be elected for a term of two years. At each annual 18 election held thereafter, successors for councilmen whose terms expire in such year shall be elected for a term of two years. 19
- 20 3. (1) Council members may serve four-year terms if the two-year terms provided under subsection 1 or 2 of this section have been extended to four years 22 by approval of a majority of the voters voting on the proposal.
- 23 (2) The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form: 24Shall the terms of council members which are currently set at two years in ...... (city) be extended to four years for members elected after August 25 26 28, 2013?

27  $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

- (3) If a majority of the voters voting approve the proposal authorized in 29 this subsection, the members of council who would serve two years under subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall be elected to four-year terms beginning with any election occurring after approval of the ballot question.
- 32 4. In any city that has approved the proposal under subsection 3 of this section, the council may, by ordinance, elect to establish a 33 34 system for holding elections for one-half of the council every other 35 year. The ordinance may stipulate that any council member whose 36 term of office expires during the year of the next election after the

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adoption of the ordinance shall be elected for a term of three years. Any council member not elected to a three-year term at such election shall be elected for a term of four years at the election in the year in which the member's term of office expires. All successors for council shall thereafter be elected to four-year terms of office. Any new terms in office for particular wards shall be effective only upon the expiration of any term in office authorized under this section for a particular ward prior to the adoption of an ordinance under this subsection.

79.050. 1. The following officers shall be elected by the qualified voters of the city, and shall hold office for the term of two years, except as otherwise provided in this section, and until their successors are elected and qualified, to mayor and board of aldermen. The board of aldermen may provide by ordinance, after the approval of a majority of the voters voting at an election at which the issue is submitted, for the appointment of a collector and for the appointment of a chief of police, who shall perform all duties required of the marshal by law, and any other police officers found by the board of aldermen to be necessary for the good government of the city. The marshal or chief of police shall be twenty-one years of age or older. If the board of aldermen does not provide for the appointment of a chief of police and 11 collector as provided by this section, a city marshal, who shall be twenty-one 12 13 years of age or older, and collector shall be elected, and the board of aldermen may provide by ordinance that the same person may be elected marshal and collector, at the same election, and hold both offices and the board of aldermen 15 may provide by ordinance for the election of city assessor, city attorney, city clerk 16

20 2. The board of aldermen may provide by ordinance, after the approval of a majority of the voters voting thereon at the next municipal election at which the issue is submitted, that the term of the collector shall be four years and the term of the mayor shall be two, three, or four years. Any person elected as collector after the passage of such an ordinance shall serve for a term of four years and until his successor is elected and qualified. Any person elected as mayor after the passage of such ordinance shall serve for a term of two, three, or four years, as provided, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

and street commissioner, who shall hold their respective offices for a term of two

years and until their successors shall be elected or appointed and qualified,

except that the term of the city marshal shall be four years.

3. The board of aldermen may provide by ordinance that the term of the board of aldermen shall be four years. Such ordinance shall be submitted by the board to the voters of the city and shall take effect only upon the approval of a majority of the voters voting at an election at which the issue is submitted. Any person elected to the board of aldermen after the passage of such an ordinance shall serve for a term of four years and until his successor is elected and qualified.

4. In any city that has approved the proposal under subsection 3 of this section, the board of aldermen may, by ordinance, elect to establish a system for holding elections for one-half of the board of aldermen every other year. The ordinance may stipulate that any member of the board of aldermen whose term of office expires during the year of the next election after the adoption of the ordinance shall be elected for a term of three years. Any member of the board of aldermen not elected to a three-year term at such election shall be elected for a term of four years at the election in the year in which the member's term of office expires. All successors for the board of aldermen shall thereafter be elected to four-year terms of office. Any new terms in office for the board of aldermen shall be effective only upon the expiration of any term in office authorized under this section prior to the adoption of an ordinance under this subsection.

115.607. 1. No person shall be elected or shall serve as a member of a county committee who is not, for one year next before the person's election, both a registered voter of and a resident of the county and the committee district from which the person is elected if such district shall have been so long established, and if not, then of the district or districts from which the same shall have been taken. Except as provided in subsections 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of this section, the membership of a county committee of each established political party shall consist of a man and a woman elected from each township or ward in the county.

2. In each county of the first classification containing the major portion of a city which has over three hundred thousand inhabitants, [two members of the committee, a man and a woman, shall be elected from each ward in the city. Any township entirely contained in the city shall have no additional representation on the county committee. The election authority for the county shall, not later than six months after the decennial census has been reported to the President of the United States, divide the most populous township outside the

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city into eight subdistricts of contiguous and compact territory and as nearly 17 equal in population as practicable. The subdistricts shall be numbered from one upward consecutively, which numbers shall, insofar as practicable, be retained 18 upon reapportionment. Two members of the county committee, a man and a 19 woman, shall be elected from each such subdistrict. Six members of the 20 committee, three men and three women, shall be elected from the second and 2122third most populous townships outside the city. Four members of the committee, two men and two women, shall be elected from the other townships outside the 23city] members of the committee shall be elected from the districts of 24each state representative that are in any way contained in the county 25in the following manner: within six months after each legislative 2627reapportionment, each portion of a legislative district contained in the 28 county shall constitute a single committee district. Two men and two 29women shall be elected from each committee district formed from a 30 legislative district that is wholly contained in the county as members 31 of the committee, two men and two women shall be elected from each committee district formed from a legislative district that is 32predominantly contained in the county as members of the committee, and one man and one woman shall be elected from each committee district formed from a legislative district that is partially but not 35 predominantly contained in the county as members of the committee. 36

- 3. [In any city which has over three hundred thousand inhabitants, the major portion of which is located in a county with a charter form of government, for the portion of the city located within such county and notwithstanding section 82.110, it shall be the duty of the election authority, not later than six months after the decennial census has been reported to the President of the United States, to divide such cities into not less than twenty-four nor more than twenty-five wards after each decennial census. Wards shall be so divided that the number of inhabitants in any ward shall not exceed any other ward of the city and within the same county, by more than five percent, measured by the number of the inhabitants determined at the preceding decennial census.
- 4.] In each county of the first classification containing a portion, but not the major portion, of a city which has over three hundred thousand inhabitants, ten members of the committee, five men and five women, shall be elected from the district of each state representative wholly contained in the county in the following manner: within six months after each legislative reapportionment, the

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election authority shall divide each legislative district wholly contained in the county into five committee districts of contiguous territory as compact and as nearly equal in population as may be; two members of the committee, a man and a woman, shall be elected from each committee district. The election authority shall divide the area of the county located within legislative districts not wholly contained in the county into similar committee districts; two members of the committee, a man and a woman, shall be elected from each committee district.

- [5.] 4. In each city not situated in a county, two members of the committee, a man and a woman, shall be elected from each ward.
- [6.] 5. In all counties with a charter form of government and a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, the county committee persons shall be elected from each township. Within ninety days after August 28, 2002, and within six months after each decennial census has been reported to the President of the United States, the election authority shall divide the county into twenty-eight compact and contiguous townships containing populations as nearly equal in population to each other as is practical.
- [7.] 6. If any election authority has failed to adopt a reapportionment plan by the deadline set forth in this section, the county commission, sitting as a reapportionment commission, shall within sixty days after the deadline, adopt a reapportionment plan. Changes of township, ward, or precinct lines shall not affect the terms of office of incumbent party committee members elected from districts as constituted at the time of their election.

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